

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DPM 961

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (302) 774-7500
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) Wilmington, DE 19898		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Sulfuric Acid, Oil of Vitriol		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Sulfuric Acid 66°, WW, BQ,
CHEMICAL FAMILY Mineral Acid	FORMULA H ₂ SO ₄	Battery Acid

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	535	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	1.835
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	0.001	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	0
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE (butyl acetate = 1)	less than 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Complete		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Colorless to brownish oily liquid with no odor			

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	Not Applicable	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Not Applicable	Lel	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA For fires in area, use approved media, such as water, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical					
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Wear full acid protective clothing when possibility of acid contact exists.					
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS The acid reacts with most metals to give flammable hydrogen gas, particularly when diluted. Addition of water to the acid causes generation of heat, possible spattering, and increased corrosion.					

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	1 mg/m ³
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Severe burns to skin, eyes and all body tissue on contact. Respiratory irritation on inhalation of vapors or mists.	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. For inhalation, remove person to fresh air. Get prompt medical attention.	

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Strong reducing agents, powdered metals, organic and combustible materials, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, fulminates, and picrates.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Sulfur dioxide, at elevated temperatures.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Mixing with materials that will release poisonous gases, such as cyanides and sulfides.
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear full acid protective clothing. Remove sources of ignition. Flush away by flooding with water applied quickly to entire area. Large spills should be contained with earthen dikes.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Flush as above. Neutralize washings with lime or soda ash. Flush neutralized solutions to chemical sewer. Take care not to get water in sulfuric acid storage tank as exothermic violent reaction will occur.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specific Type)

None for normal use.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL
	Maintain adequate ventilation	
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use rubber or plastic gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Rubber gauntlets, rubber apron, hard hat or rubber hood, full rubber acid suit.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Protect against physical damage and water. Reacts violently with water. Keep water away from containers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

*For more information refer to: "Du Pont Sulfuric Acid Storage and Handling";
National Fire Protection Assoc. Nos. 491M, 325M, 49;
Manufacturing Chemists Assn. SD-20

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